112,000 MINERS IDLE

Launching of the Great Strike in Pennsylvania.

MEN ORDERLY, OPERATORS FIRM

President Mitchell and Other Labor Leaders Express Themselves Satisfied With the General Response to the Strike Order-Father Phillips' Last Effort Evi-& dently a Failure-Mine Owners Confident that Tie-up Will Not Last Long.

Philadelphia, Sept. 17.-The great strike of mine workers in the anthracite coal fields of Pennsylvania, which represent practically the hard coal output of the orld, began to-day. According to Presi-ent Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers of America, who is personally direct g the strike from his headquarters at Hazleton, the success of the first day's effort to tie-up the mines exceeded the ex-pectations of the strike leaders. The hard coal region is divided into four great dis-ricts, the Lackawanna, Wyoming, Lehigh, and Schuylkill regions. In the first representing nearly 90,000 men, the the up is practically complete, only one strike very long.

stand-off, about 8,000 of the 16,000 mine apployes having quit work. Principally ecause the union has comparatively little strength in the Schuylkill region and the workmen there have no decided grievance, as in other districts, the strike was eral among the upward of 50,000 men employed. Indications to-night, however, point to the closing to-morrow of some mines in the last named district that ing Coal and Iron Company, and other companies operating the region, that they will keep their collieries in operation. Union Organizers Active.

Naturally the efforts of the strike leaders are being devoted to organizing the men in the weak Schuylkill and Lehigh

o violence worth mentioning has mar red the first day of the struggle. Practically no progress has yet been made, in te of the efforts of some of the clergy to bring about a settlement of the trouble through arbitration. The operators take a hopeful view of

the situation. They say they do not hope to resume work to morrow, but point to the fact that a house divided against itself bound to fall. One operator said:
"There is no reason to believe that the men in the Schuylkill and Lehigh regions

will be a unit for striking. It is a well-known fact that they are not. That being known fact that they are not. That being been conducted, and will come to Pitts-the case, it is only a question of time burg on November 1, to attend the exercises at the Carnegie Institute on found-"The miners and business men of the Wycming region are not going to sit idly

President Mitchell's Figures.

-President Mitchell night gave out the following statement: 'Information received up to this time indicates that 112,000 mine workers are strike in the anthracite region. Of this number 72,000 are in district No. 1; 30,000 district No. 9, and 10,000 in district

Reports received are to the effect that large numbers of those who went to the mines to-day will join the suspension to

We feel confident that the entire num ber of men employed in and about the coal mines of the anthracite district will be idle in the next few days. The men appear determined to continue on strike antil their demands for justice have been strike exceeds that of any other industrial contest in the history of our

President Nicholls, of District No. 1, arrived here to-day and made a report to President Mitchell to the effect that the entire Wyoming and Lackawanna regions tied up completely, with the excep ut 250 men. He took a very rosy view f the situation in that district. National organizer Harris also came here to-day om Shamokin and made what President

Mitchell designated as an equally satisfactory report for the Schaylkill region. Markle's Arbitration Proposition.

Mr. Mitchell decided an important point to-day in the matter of arbitration. It will be remembered that last week the miners employed by G. B. Markle & Co decided not to strike until the firm had ssed upon a set of their own grievof the United Mine Workers. The firm has an agreement with its men that if lifferences fail of adjustment, then grievances shall be arbitrated. John of the firm, yesterday agreed to rate the differences if the mediators ady decided upon by the men and the cannot come to a satisfactory agreeent. Mr. Markel gave out an interview newspaper reporters to this effect, and suggested to the reporters that they go what President Mitchell would have say to the proposition, Mr. Markle not ring to be put on record as recognizing union. This was done, and after due beration Mr. Mitcheil replied:

regard this as a rather unusual way I wish to say that we intend to ask men employed by Mr. Markle to work. We intend to use all lawful as to induce them to join the strike strike is probably different from any strike in the anthracite region be-If the miners employed by one big dany in the anthracite region fail, They may prove successful ome companies for a brief time, but rate of wages in the entire anthracite m will get to a certain level. If we wages must be brought up to et the high, or the higher must come to meet the low, so that I am not ept or reject for our organization any elther by the company or by some

act as their representative."

Pather Phillips, who suggested the idea not talk on the decision of President n early settlement of the strike, he

There can be hardly anything done for a few days, and it is likely that the na-ture of the archbishop's efforts may depend upon the contingency that may arise the meantime or during the continuance of the strike. I will watch events closely and keep him informed of every opportunity where mediation or intercescan serve to make this strike of f duration. That is about all that be accomplished or even attempted the conflict has begun, unless tures for arbitration should be made course that will have to

too early to look for a basis of arbitra tion or mediation, as the contending forces will probably test each other's strength before deciding on peace or coninued war. It is hoped that it will be

In speaking of the charge that politics might have something to do with the present strike, President Mitchell to-day

"Politics will not, cannot, and must not enter into the strike. Personally I ap-proach the contest as a mother would her babe in its first illness. The sole object of that mother is restoration of her baby' ealth. The men who are called leaders n this strike are animated with the same onsideration. There cannot be and shall not be any contention in a political sense as the declaration of the strike. The leaders feel, and they want their men to feel, and they want the public to know that this is a fight for human liberty. It would be nonsensical, it would be cruel for any one to inject politics."

What Leading Operators Say. New York, Sept. 17.-Robert M. Oliphant, president of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, said to-day of the coal strike:

"I do not believe that the strike can ast, or that it will permanently affect State price of coal in this city. There are 140,000 men who go down to work in the mines of the anthracite coal region. In their recent statement the labor agitations declared that they had but \$1000 to 1000 to tors declared that they had but \$71,000 in He expresses a desire to proceed in the their treasury. This would mean that they can pay each of our men who go a request to the Secretary of State to they can pay each of our men who go a request to the Secretary of State to out at their order the sum of 50 cents for send instructions to Minister Conger to Four Tots and One Adult Perish in one day. This will not support a great William V. S. Thorne, a director of the

long-distance wire:

The tie-up will doubtless last a week, and then the men will begin to get dissatisfied and will want to return to work. The miners have no grievances, and as far as we can learn, they have not suffi-cient resources to carry on a protracted The miners received on the aver age of \$2.40 a day, and receive yearly an operated to-day, despite the assertions of the officials of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, and other increase of from 10 to 15 per cent. in

"The operators can hold out for at least s'x months. It is our custom to carry on our books orders for six months in John Earrett, late Minister to Siam, and advance. We have a fair supply on hand. Dr. Hill, the present First Assistant Secmen in the weak Schuylkill and Lehigh regions, and to-night their organizers and orators are redoubling their efforts.

Retailers, especially in the country, hold good-sized stocks. I think the situation justifies an advance in prices."

NO CHANGES IN CARNEGIE COMPANY. President Schwab Says Meeting at Skibo Castle Was Harmonious

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 17 .- No material changes will occur among the officials of the Carnegie Company. The meeting at occur among the officials of Skibo Castle last month was for informal discussion of the general status of affairs in the big corporation, and harmony pre-vailed in every detail considered. Mr vailed in every detail considered. Mr. Carnegie is pleased with the manner in which the business of the company has

ers' day.

President C. M. Schwab, of the Carneby while the business men and miners of the lower anthracite districts prosper at their expense. As soon as it becomes known that our people are being discriminated against there will be a break, and the men here will return to work with a prosper to the first time in six weeks. While showing it is believed, the showing it is believed, the the Russian government some Russian force will be pekin through the winter. Several cable messages we and was at his desk in the Carnegie building for the first time in six weeks. While the men here will return to work with a ing for the first time in six weeks. While abroad he attended the famous meeting the Chinese and Japanese Ministers and of the company's stockholders in Mr. carnegie's Scotland residence at Skibo out visible result. The general impression result of the conference numerous changes would be made in the company. On the other hand, he declared that a more her.

EXCITING MAN-HUNT IN FLORIDA.

Negro Detective Mistaken for Desperade and Killed-Two Others Shot.

Westville, Fia., Sept. 17.-In an exciting chase after a negro desperado in Western Florida, near here, a negro detective was shot dead and two of the sheriff's posse wounded. The chase was begun by the sheriffs of four counties, two bloodhounds, and twenty citizens Wednesday morning, and continued until last night, when the capture was made

gro, and a negro detective from Montgomery had been employed by Sheriff Black, of Geneva, Ala., to assist in the capture. An independent posse, hearing that the murderer had been located near Westville, preceded the sheriff's party, and the detective, who was playing the part of friend and who was with the negro, left the house to join this party. He The murderer escaped, and during the remaining two days two of the sheriff's coose were wounded in desperate fights

HURRY COSTS LIVES OF SIX MEN.

Not Wait for Ferryboat Capsized.

Savannah, Ga., Sept. 17.-Six men paid the penalty of their lives this evening for their unwillingness to wait twenty minutes for a ferry-boat. They were labor-ers at the Seaboard Air Line terminals across the river from this elty.

It was twenty minutes from the time

the party of ten knocked off work until the next trip of the ferry-boat. They were in a hurry to reach this city, and embarked in a small, flat-bottom batteau. In midstream the steamer H. G. Da passed. The swell from the steamer capsized the small boat, and the ten men were thrown into the water. Two swam ashore, and two were picked up, were drowned. The bodies have not recovered. The victims were all negroes

PRINCE ALBERT KILLED.

Nephew of the King of Saxony Loses His Life by Accident.

Dresden, Sept. 17 .- Prince Albert of Saxony was killed in a carriage accident terday at Wolkau, a short distance from

son of Prince Frederick George of Sax-ony, brother of the King. He was born in Dresden February 25, 1875; was a captain in the First Regiment of Uhlans, and was a chevalier of the Order of the Black

Bloomsburg Iron Plants Tied Un.

Bloomsburg, Pa., Sept. 17 .- All efforts to settle the differences between the Reading Iron Company of Danville and their employes has fatled, the 600 men employ ed at the plant refusing to work this morning when the new wage scale, which makes a cut of 25 per cent. in the men's wages, went into effect. The mill is completely closed down and is likely to re-main so for an indefinite length of time. The puddlers of the American Car and Foundry Company struck to-day because of a recent notice made public by the company, which compels the puddlers t light their own fires in the morning and to produce a physician's certificate ever they are absent on the plea of sick-the strike will likely tie up the mills, which employ 1,200 men.

Fort Myer, Fla., Sept. 17 .- A rumor from Seminole camp, at Turtle Mound, reports that in a big sun dance last week four Seminole braves had a bloody fight, all being aspirants for the chief's daughter All four were killed in the melce. The girl then drowned herselt from grief for one of the dead braves.

Peace Negotiations.

STATUS OF COUNT WALDERSEE

Commander-in-chief of the Allied Forces Also a Diplomatist of Wide Experience, and May Be Expected to Take a Prominent Part in the Parleying-Japanese Announce a Purpose of Withdrawing All Superfluous Forces from Pekin.

The desire of China to actually begin the negotiations for peace was evidenced yesterday in a dispatch from Prince Ching, delivered by Minister Wu to the dated at Pekin, September 8, and in it

It is probable that no immediate re-sponce to the request for instructions to perated, and this, the strikers say, they hope to close soon.

In the Lehigh region, the situation is a given to consider the question of his cre-dentials, as well as the desirability of roceeding at once. Moreover, it is likely that Minister Conger's judgment as to when the actual negotiations should open will govern to a considerable extent. In view of the desire to have Mr. Cor the Chinese officials are ready to negotiate with the powers individually or with them as a whole, through the medium of a commission. Among the names being mentioned unofficially as available in ase a commission is determined upon to arry forward the negotiations, are President Schurman, of Cornell University John Barrett, late Minister to Siam, and retary of State.

Other Powers Approached.

It appears that Prince Ching's reques that Minister Conger be instructed to pro-ceed with the negotiations, has been comnunicated also to the other powers, each being requested to authorize their several ministers to go on with the negotiations, at least in the preliminary stages. This may make necessary some discussion between the powers as to the desirability of ceeling to the request, although there appears to be a rather general idea that there will be no immediate instructions to

Gen. Chaffee's telegram speaking of the as highly important, in view of the disosure of the purpose of the Russian government to reconstruct the railroad from

Castle, and emphatically denied that as a is that nothing can be done until the Chitoward the restoration of the government at Pekin. Meanwhile the military prepar-ations for a winter stay in China go on without cessation; though the officials are areful to point out that these are only precautionary and not to be taken as an indication of a final determination on the part of the government.

Waldersee Nearing China.

Count von Waldersee, who will command the allied armies, is expected to arrive at Shanghai on Wednesday or Thursday. There have been no announcements of his purposes, but it is expected that these will be developed as the result of instructions which he will receive on ar-

Although a military commander, it is the understanding among officials that he probably will exert considerable influence the diplomatic situation, as he is a with the German Embassy at Paris before and after the Franco-German war, and he

Chinese affairs. Japan's course has now been clearly defined in her answer to the Russian proposal. In this answer Japan

suggested removal of the Chinese The suggested removal of the Chinese capital from Pekin to Shanghai is now practically abandoned. The main reason given is the difficulty of communication between Shanghai and Pekin during the winter months. But aside from this was the strong feeling in certain quarters that it would, be undesirable to establist a seat of government where British influence is so strongly dominant. The discussion has led to the general understanding among officials that Tientsin offers the greatest advantages outside of Pekin for purposes of negotiation, and it is likely to be the headquarters, military and diplomatic, of the foreign establishments not maintained at Pekin. establishments not maintained at Pekin

DISPATCHES FROM CHAFFEE. Railroad to Pekin to Be Repaired-An Ex-

pedition South of Tientsin.

The War Department has received the following cablegram from Gen. Chaffee: Adjutant General, Washington: Taku (no date).

September 12-Russian commander assures me has ordered repair material from Port Arthur, Viadivostok, and United States, and that he feels assured railway will be repaired in two months. Need 50 storm flags and 5,000 small flags; latter required for Chinese houses to show our protection. Goodnow telegraphs, 7th, at request, Li Hung Chang leaves Shanghai in week or so.

It is thought at the War Department that the date September 13 refers to the time the message left Pekin. The railroad mentioned is the line between Tientsin and Pekin. The second dispatch is as follows:

Pekin, Sept. 14.-Expedition Tientsin to Tulia. thirty miles southward, two companies Fourteenth Infantry participating. Returned Tientsin; slight opposition. Town destroyed by British troops; no casualties. Filed cable office, 6:20 p. m., 15th.

WALDERSEE'S COMMAND INTACT.

SPECIAL CABLEGRAM TO THE POST.
(Copyright, 1909, by Chicago Tribune Company.)
London, Sept. 17.—The Times correspondent at St. Petersburg takes a less omy view of the situation, especially regards Russia's finger in the pie. He

PRINCE CHING URGENT

cther of the allied forces are withdrawn. He thinks it appears settled that Russia, France, and America have agreed to withdraw their troops to Tientsin, while those of England and the triple alliance, and a sufficient number of those of Japan will remain in Pel-in, and yet the declared accord of the powers, as well as the general command of Waldersee, will remain intact.

AN AMERICAN RECONNOISSANCE.

Sixth Cavalry Leaves Pekin for a Ten Days' Expedition to the Northeast. (Copyright, 1900, by the Associated Press. Pekin, Sept. 13, via Tientsin, Sept. 15,

via Shanghai, Sept. 17.—Provost courts have been opened in Pekin by all the illitary commanders. The Germans have nade robbery a capital offense. Capt. William W. Forsyth, with 300 nen of the Sixth Cavalry, will start toortheast of Pekin to rescue Christian and to make a ten days' reconnoissance. Other expeditions have been planned, but

the general sentiment is opposed to such undertakings, as they tend to keep the untry disturbed. The British report that the Bengal Lancers entered Hiang Hsiang ahead of the Germans and temporarily hoisted the British flag. They assisted the Germans in the attack. The Chinese lost 206.

FLAMES IN A KINDERGARTEN

Salvation Army Nursery."

Capt. Elizabeth Erickson and Capt. Bertha Anderson Fatally Injured-Suffocated and Barned in Upper Floors-A Cincinnati Calamity.

Cincinnati, Sept. 17.-An old four-story enement building at 403 East Front street used as a branch nursery of the Salvation Army, burned this evening, and its occupants were so imprisoned that five were suffocated to death, three fatally injured, and four seriously injured. The dead: JAMES HARKINS, painter, aged forty years. HERBERT HARKINS, aged four years; son

ames Harkins.
RHODA HARKINS, aged five months. MAGGIE WILLIAMS, aged three months EDWARD MULLEN, aged four years. The fatally injured: Post Capt. Elizabeth Erickson, of New York

Staff Capt. Bertha Anderson, of Chicago, aged thirty-five.
Myrtle Ferrell, aged six. The seriously injured: Bessie Atkins, aged five years. Frank Hill, aged two months Albert Hill, aged three years.

Joseph Benton, aged four years. All the victims and those injured be

kens, who came to the rescue of his orphans. There were only twenty persons Gen. Chaffee's telegram speaking of the Russian railroad construction is regarded as highly important in view of the dised without injury. The property loss was On account of the cold weather to-day Taku to Tientsin, and thence to Pekin.
showing it is believed, the expectation of the tots who are cared for there during the tots who are cared for there during

longed in the nursery except James Har-

showing, it is believed, the expectation of the Russian government that at least some Russian force will be maintained at Pekin through the winter.

Several cable messages were exchanged, the firethrough some defect in the flues. Most of the mothers knew nothing of the calamity until they were through with their day's work.

The first floor of the building was used quarters for the destitute and for cook-

ing, and the upper floors for the nursery. The nursery is near the old Spencer House, and children from that tenement were in the burned building. Capt. Lodge was suffocated while car-rying children from her floor. John Haw-

kins, who lives in the old Spencer House life while endeavoring to save his chil-

The mission was in charge of Staff Capts. Erickson, Anderson, and Mc-Kenzy, who conducted a kindergarten for the little ones while their mothers were "working out." Capt. Erickson recently "working out." Capt. Erickson recearrived from New York to superin

GERMAN ADVICES FROM CHINA.

Russia's Attitude Viewed with Disfavor Military and Diplomatic Movements. Berlin, Sept. 17.-Shanghai advices to the on the diplomatic situation, as he is a Frankfurier Zeitung say that Russia's ilpiomatist as well as a soldier. He was policy is making a highly unfavorable impatch the Company of the co

pression. It appears that British troops have begun an attack upon a Chinese has had wide experience in the diplomatic camp in the vicinity of Shanghai. Marshal von Waldersee's agent has rented gro, left the house to join this party. He was mistaken for the man wanted by the authorities, and was shot dead.

The murderer escaped, and during the Chinese affairs. The man wanted by the murderer escaped, and during the Chinese affairs are many concerning the status of tember 16, says: "A third Russian attack upon the Pei Tang forts (north of Taku) was repulsed

sian proposal. In this answer Japan "Officers of the British battle-ship Cenannounces her purpose of withdrawing from Pekin all "superfluous" forces, and, continuing there only such force as is considered necessary. Just what number will constitute this superfluous force does not appear, although it is expected to be the bulk of the Japanese detachment now at Pekin.

Turion assert that while the Woosung forts were preparing yesterday for action the Centurion signaled the German flect, which prepared the cruiser Schwalbe for going to Han Kow, if necessary."

The Shanghai correspondent of the Lokal Anzeiger, wiring to-day, says: "Troops in large numbers are gathering from all

in large numbers are gathering from all parts of China at Sian Fu, which has been chosen as the permanent residence of the imperials. "The secretary of the German legation has refused to begin negotiations with from Galveston grows in numbers as the formation this morning that her life was prince Ching, saying that Dr. Mumm von facilities for getting away from the indanger.

agreement.

"The embassy knows absolutely nothing of any ultimatum by Russia sent to Li Hung Chang, as reported here from Shanghai. Personally I consider such information extremely dubious. Li Hung Chang is one of the most cunning of diplomats. It is exceedingly doubtful whether he deserves the confidence of the powers. I consider him less friendly to foreigners than is generally supposed."

linment to Meet November 1. Aberdeen, Sept. 17.—At the meeting of the council at Balmoral, to-day, it was decided that the dissolution of Parliament

is to take place September 25.

The Queen afterward signed the procla mation of dissolution. A writ will be issued September 25 summoning the new Parliament to assemble November 1. The first nominations and the unopposed returns will occur September 29. The first pollings will take place October 1.

Subscriptions to the German Loan.

New York, Sept. 17.-Bankers engaged in financing the German government war loan were busy receiving subscriptions to-day. By noon over \$1,000,000 of the notes had been ordered by telegraph from outas regards Russia's innger in the pie. He says he is assured that Russia's decision to withdraw from Pekin gave no umbrage agers, in keeping with the custom usually observed, refused to disclose the names calculated to disparage the appointment of Waldersee, since that continues to hold good, whether the Russians or any

CLEARING UP DEBRIS

Miles of Wreckage Still to Be Searched and Removed.

WORK OF RELIEF AT GALVESTON

Conditions Are Improving Daily, Though Great Deal Remains to Be Done-Rush of Applicants for Food Shows No Falling Off. Many Persons of Refinement Among the Number-Trains Expected to Run Into the City by Thursday Next.

Galveston, Tex., Sept. 17 .- The ninth day after the storm and still the grew-some work goes on of recovering the dead mayo, Nationalist. Matanzas, four delefrom the gigantic mass of debris that lines the south side of what remains of the city.

gates, Pedro Betancourt, Republican; Domingo Mendez Capote, Republican; Eliso Giberga, Democrat; Luls Fortune.

with a suckling babe tightly clasped to her breast. The body of Maj. W. T. Levy. United States emigrant inspector of this district, was among the number. He made a struggle to save his wife and three children. All were lost. The bodies of the wife and children have not been of the wife and children have not been recovered, and are still among the unin-

The number recovered and cremated to-day will exceed 100. The task of recovering the bodies that are beneath or jammed into this immense rick of debris, extending from the eastern to the west-ern limits of the city, a distance of over three miles, is a herculean one, and the most expeditious way of removing the whole, from a sanitary point of view, is by fire. This, however, in the crippled condition of the fire description. condition of the fire department and water-works, would endanger the remain-ing portion of the city. As it now stands, this immense mass of debris, strewn with dead bodies, the carcasses of decaying animals, &c., is a sore menace to the health of the city, and is the most difficult problem the board of health has to deal with.

Progress Toward Opening Streets. The work of opening up the streets and disinfecting them is being vigorously prosecuted. The debris and garbage is being removed, 250 vehicles of every description carrying it out to a safe place, where it is burned. In a few days all streets will opened for the passage of vehicles. To-day is was decided at a meeting of the central executive committee that all

the laborers now employed in burying the dead, cleaning the buildings, and moving the debris from the streets and sidewalks shall receive \$1.50 per day and rations. Heretofore they have been working for nothing, and if they refused, were imessed by the military. The work of relief of the sick and in-jured is well in hand, and under the di-

rection of skilled physicians and nurses it is improved daily. Eleven hundred tents were received to day by the board of health. All except 300, retained for hospital purposes, will be distributed by the chairmen of the various ward sub-committees to shelter the homeless in their respective wards.

There is a great deal of trouble in at any time since they were opened. In

line before the relief stations were wothe weather since the storm has been clear and dry. Had it rained a single day the suffering would have been terri-ble, for there is scarcely a whole roof in

Four Hundred Soldiers Guarding City. There are about 400 soldiers in Galveston doing guard and police duty. The camp shape, and the soldiers will soon be com-

fortably housed. Not twenty-five people got into Galveston Sunday from the outside world. The lines are being drawn tight, and pressing, indeed, must be the business which giv

one safe passage. The steady stream of refugees from Goltioned at the headquarters of the central relief committee to receive and file sworn statements, in lieu of coroner's certifi-

General Manager Polk, of the Santa Fe Railroad, stated to-day that the bridge

Railroad, stated to-day that the bridge across the bay will be repaired sufficiently to permit of the passage of trains by Wednesday or Thursday.

State Health Officer Blunt left here yesterday for Austin, where he will make a report to the governor concerning conditions in Galveston. It is said that this statement will estimate the morta...ty at 8,000 souls. Dr. Blunt was in Galveston several days and made a thorough investigation of the results of the storm.

Flee From Galveston. Flee From Galveston.

Galveston, Tex., Sept. 15.-The exodus Prince Ching, saying that Dr. Mumm von Schwartzenstein is alone officially qualified for such functions."

This correspondent confirms the report of an unsuccessful third attack upon the Pei-Tang forts, but says it was made by the allies, although he adds that the Russian losses were very heavy.

The Berliner Tageblatt prints an interview with Baron de Chrapowitzki, first secretary of the Russian embassy in Berlin, which reports him as having said:

"I am fully convinced that Russia will adhere to her proposition. She still maintains her standpoint, that she is not at war with China. Nevertheless, her proposals should by no means disturb the harmony of the powers.

"Russia hopes that the American proposition of 1,000 troops inside Pekin, 2,000 outside, and 20,000 at Tientsin will be accepted by all the powers as a basis of agreement.

"The embassy knows absolutely noth-" facilities for getting away from the in danger.

expects to do so within the next four or five days.

The news which was printed here this morning in the shape of a personal tele-gram from Vice President Huntington, of the Southern Pacific, that that road is not to abandon Galveston has created intense satisfaction, and has materially ac celerated the movement for the speedy re-

construction of the city. Mr. Huntington's telegram was to Mr A, H. Belo, of the Galveston and Dallas News, and read: "I see it reported that we are to abandon our work at Galveston. Nothing is further from our thoughts. We expect to reaume work there as soon as we can. You can assure the people to that effect."

Dr. W. H. Blount, State health officer to-day printed a statement showing that no apprehensions are justified that sick-ness will result from the overflow just experienced. He shows that in 1867, in the midst of the widespread epidemic of yellow fever, a severe storm occurred at Galveston in the early days of October, resulting in a deposit over the greate portion of the city of slimy mud. No only did no sickness result, but the cy-clonic disturbance cut short the yellow fever epidemic, and but few cases of fever occurred thereafter. In 1875 and 1886, when there were severe storms and no overflow, no increase in sickness oc-

CHOSEN BY THE CUBAN VOTERS.

Nationalists and Republicans Evenly Di-Havana, Sept. 17.-The results of Saturday's elections of delegates to the forth-

coming constitutional convention show a total registered vote of 186,240, distributed as follows: Province of Pinar del Rio 18,072; province of Havana, cutside of the city, 23,181; city of Havana, 26,478; province of Matanzas, 18,344; province of Santa Clara, 39,659; province of Puerto Principe, 11,122, and the province of Santiago de Cuba, 49,384. The Isle of Pines s included in Havana province

No authoritative advices have been received as yet of the successful candidates n Santiago province, but the following chosen in the other provinces Pinar del Rio, three delegates, Juan Rius Rivera, Nationalist; Joaquin Quilez, Nationalist; Gonzalo de Quesada, Nationalist. Havana, eight delegates, Jose Lacret Nationalist; Alejandro Rodriguez, Na tionalist; Miguel Gener, Nationalist; Manvel Sanguilly, Republican; Emilie Nunez, Nationalist; Leopoldo Berriel, Republican; Yesterday 107 bodies were recovered and Republican. Santa Clara, seven delegates, remated. Among them was a mother Jose Miguel Gomez, Republican; Pedro

FOUR HAVANA JUDGES REMOVED.

Their Places Summarily Filled by Gen.

Havana, Sept. 17.—The long-expected change in the personnel of the associate justices of the Audencia came suddenly to-day. In an extraordinary edition of the to-day. In an extraordinary edition of the Official Gazette Senor Gener, the newly appointed secretary of justice, charges Constitution in the Chief Executive of the

istering justice, which is the foundation of

following members of the Havana Auden-cia: Francisco Guiral, Rafael Maydagan, Emilio Inglesias, and Manual Jaime. They are to be succeeded by Jose Pichardo, Jose Maria Torre, Passare Victor Pichardo, and Ramirez Chenard.

INSURRECTION LEADER SHOT.

Minister of War Castro's Attempted Coup at Salvador Frustrated.

San Diego, Cal., Sept. 17.-The steamer Herodot brings the story of a quick sup-pression of an incipient insurrection at Salvador. Minister of War Castro was the instigator of a plot to remove the Fresident, Thomas Regalado, and have properly distributing supplies, the rush at the depots being as great yesterday as public. In his plans to bring about the insurrection Castro deemed it necessary

LED INTO CRIME BY HIS FRIEND.

Suicide of Bank Teller Followed by Dis-Chicago, Sept. 17 .- A shortage of \$20,000

To-day the board of health began a systematic effort to obtain the names of the dead, so that information can be used ed my best friend get me into trouble. I for legal purposes and for life insurance settlements. Charles E. Doherty was statements and do not know where he is."

speculator, while the traveling salesman contributes his salary to the overgrown

ARTIST BROWN'S WIFE IN DANGER.

Assassins After Incriminating Letters-Police Guarding Woman.

Special to The Washington Post velopment in the Brown tragedy at Rock Hill is that policemen have been detailed to protect Mrs. Brown, who received in-

Last night a party of men drove up to the Brown house and attempted to break since the storm, some proceeding direct in, but no one was at home, the widow to Houston via Buffalo Bayou, and others and her children being with friends. It is supposed that some letters, bearing on case and in Mrs. Brown's possession. are wanted by friends of the assassin, in order to destroy them. These letters were to-day put in a bank vault, The Bratton brothers are still in jail,

> Druggists to Consider Trade Questions. Chicago, Sept. 17 .- The twenty-sixth ansale Druggists' Association will hold its first meeting at the Auditorium to-morrow. Questions of vital importance to be considered. They include the modification of the war stamp tax, local organization and legislation for a national pure

and the mystery is as deep as ever.

Woman Brutally Beaten by Robbers. Shamokin, Pa., Sept. 17.-Two robbers broke into the home of Mrs. Leona Kress, at Big Mountain, near here, to-day, and on the woman's refusal to give them

bed her daughter, Mrs. Mary Marcinak.

die. Mary Marcinak, daughter of Mrs

Marcinak, was also clubbed until she fell

senselers to the floor. Horses and Drivers Drowned. New York, Sept. 17 .- A double truck be onging to John Wanamaker backed off ne ferry-boat Mineola, of the Fulton Ferry Line, this morning, and both and drivers were drowned. A hel also thought to have been drowned

Fargo, N. D., Sept. 17 .- A heavy frost day damaged late corn and flax. especially in the northern part of the State. Flax was the dependence of many farmers who lost their wheat by drough The loss on flax throughout the State wi be heavy.

Your best friend can give you no better advice than this: "For impure blood, bad stomach and weak nerves take Hood's Barsaparilla."

Downty use the commission to realize the hopes aroused by its creation. The Democratic party is pledged to legislation which will support the commission to realize the hopes aroused by its creation. The Democratic party is pledged to legislation which will support the commission to realize the hopes aroused by its creation.

BRYAN'S FORMAL YES

Letter Accepting the Kansas City Nomination.

ALLTHE ISSUES RECEIVE MENTION

Only Brief Reference, However, to Imperialism, the Candidate's Indianapolis Speech Standing as His Declaration on that Question-Trust Evil and the Remedy-Silver Coinage at 16 to 1-Labor and Capital-Omitted Income Tax Plank.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 17 .- The letter of the Hon William J. Bryan, accepting the Democratic nomination for President, was given out to-day, and is as follows:

Lincoln, Nebr., Sept. 17 Hon, James D. Richardson, Chairman, and Others of the Notification Com-mittee of the Democratic National

Gentlemen-In accepting the nomination

tendered by you on behalf of the Demo-cratic party, I beg to assure you of my appreciation of the great honor conferred upon me by the delegates in convention assembled, and by the voters who gave instruction to the delegates. I am sensible of the responsibilities

which rest upon the Chief Magistrate of so great a nation, and realize the fareaching effect of the questions involved in the present contest. In my letter of acceptance of 1896, I made the following pledge:

the associate justices with inefficiency and nation and with the enormous influence suggests things even worse.

He says, among other imputations, that while the law concerning dispossession the office, if elected, free from any persuable desire to prove and the protection or possession of prop- sonal desire, except the desire to prove erty is very defective, enabling a judge, worthy of the confidence of my country without attracting attention, to grant or men. Human judgment is fallible enough refuse applications for protection, and while judges and associate judges may err, the fact remains that no one may be permitted to err to such an extent as to confound day with night and the dispossessor with the dispossessed.

"Much less." says Senor Gener "continuation of the dispossessed of the disposses of the dispossessed of the dispossessed of the disposses of words can express, my fixed determina-"Much less," says Senor Gener, "can tion not, under any circumstances, to be a such obtuseness be tolerated in those candidate for re-election, in case this charged with the delicate duty of admin-

Further reflection and observation con-strain me to renew this piedge. the order and well-being of nations."

Then follows a recommendation to Gov.

Gen. Wood to dismiss the judges.

Gen. Wood directs the dismissal of the dismissa ues now before the country, and states clearly and without ambiguity the party's position on every question considered Adopted by a convention which assembled on the anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence, it breathes the spirit of candor, indepen-dence, and patriotism which characterizes those who, at Philadelphia in 1776, promulgated the creed of the republic. Having in my notification speech dis

cussed somewhat at length the paramount issue, imperialism, and added some ob servations on militarism and the Boer war, it is sufficient at this time to review the remaining planks of the platform.

Importance of Trust Question. The platform very properly gives promling growth of combinations in restraint the barracks, of trade during the present administra and shot him down in cold blood. It was tion proves conclusively that the Repubnot known until after his arrest for that lican party lacks either the desire or the not known until after his arrest for that crime that the murder was a part of the plot to overthrow the present government, but in the investigation that followed the whole scheme was unearthed.

The property of the speeches and conduct of the Republican leaders, that party does not intend to call the people's side against these or applified. lewed, the whole scheme was unearthed. Castro was found guilty of murder, and on September 3 he was shot, by order of ganizations, then the weak and qualified resident. With the death of the the threatened insurrection sub-

Republican platform is designed to dis-

tract attention, while industrial despotcompleting its work. A private monopoly has always been an outlaw. No defense can be made of an industrial system in which one, or a few men, can control for their own profit, the output or price of any article of merchan-The steady stream of refugees from Galveston is kept up. There is not a departing train from across the bay which is not packed to its platforms. There will be refugees leaving for a week to come.

To-day the board of health began a systematic effort to obtain the names of in wages or in conditions of labor; the small stockholder is at the mercy of the Officials of the bank believe that the friend referred to in the letter is William proportion of the people can share in the proportion of the people can share in the Dunton. Dunton and Forbes were both advantages secured by private monopoly employed by the Union National Bank, it follows that the remainder of the peoare in possession of information concerning the dead were requested to send | First National. Forbes' sole crime, the bank officials believe, was in covering up monopoly organized. It is difficult to the accounts of the "friend" to whom he overestimate the immediate injustice that refers in his letter. Search is being made may be done, or to calculate the ultimate and political welfare of the people. Our platform, after suggesting certain specific remedies, pledges the party to an unceasing warfare against private monopoly in nation, State, and city. I heartily at prove of this promise; if elected, it shall be my earnest and constant endeavor to fulfill the promises in letter and spirit.

Dissolution of Monopolies. I shall select an Attorney General who will, without fear or favor, enforce existing laws; I shall recommend such additionally tional legislation as may be necessary to dissolve every private monopoly does business outside of the State of its origin, and, if contrary to my belief and hope, a constitutional amendment found to be necessary, I shall recomme such an amendment as will, without impairing any of the existing rights of the States, empower Congress to protect the people of all the States from injury at the

gaged in interstate commerce. The platform accurately describes Dingley tariff law when it condemns it as a "trust-breeding measure, skillfully devised to give to the few favors which they do not deserve and to place upon the many burdens which they should not bear." Under its operation trusts can plunder the people of the United States. while they successfully compete in foreign markets with manufacturers of other countries. Even those who justify the general policy of protection will find it difficult to defend a tariff which enables a trust to exact an exorbitant toll from the citizen.

The Democratic party makes no was upon honestly acquired wealth, neither does it seek to embarrass corporations engaged in legitimate business, but i ing politics and attempting to assume control of the instrumentalities of government. A corporation is not organized for political purposes, and should be com-pelled to confine itself to the business de scribed in its charter. Honest corpora-tions, engaged in an honest business, will find it to their advantage to aid in the enactment of such legislation as will pro-tect them from the undeserved odium which will be brought upon them by those corporations which enter the political

arena.

The Republican party has persistently refused to comply with the urgent request of the Interstate Commerce Commission for such an enlargement of the scope of the interstate commerce law as will en-able the commission to realize the hopes